

## WILL NOT TOUCH IT.

**Mr. Cleveland Is Not Disposed to Handle the Tariff Bill.**

**HIS SIGNATURE IS NOT NECESSARY**

**It Can Become a Law Without His Autograph.**

**THAT WILL BE THE PROBABLE COURSE**

**The President Is Expected Back at the Capital Tomorrow—Congress Will Adjourn Just as Soon as Possible.**

Washington, August 21.—(Special.)—Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, who has been at Atlantic City for the last three or four days for the benefit of his health, returned today and was very soon surrounded at the capital by a crowd of eager colleagues, who were anxious to know whether he had received any direct word from the president in regard to the tariff bill. Mr. Wilson said that he had not been advised directly by the president, but he thought that there was not much doubt but that the president would refuse to sign the bill. Mr. Wilson added that in his opinion the president would probably adjourn next Tuesday, as the ten days allowed by the constitution will expire on that day.

Secretary Carlisle has settled the question of whether he will give a great deal of his time to the tariff bill, as the duties which are to be assessed upon goods now in bond. The secretary holds that goods which are thus awaiting the action of the president shall be subject to duty under the new law, provided, of course, the tariff act of 1894 becomes a law. The goods which are placed on the free list under that law and which are subject to a duty under the McKinley act will be assessed the McKinley rates even though they are not withdrawn until after the act goes into effect. The treasury officials expect that there will be an enormous increase in customs receipts within twenty-four hours after the act is signed. The receipts today from customs were only \$4,000, and they are likely to grow less each day until the uncertainty is absolutely removed.

**Expected Back Tomorrow.**

Nothing can be learned definitely as to the day when the president will return to Washington. At the white house today it was said that he might be here on Thursday, but his private secretary, Mr. Thurston, was not prepared to make a positive statement in this connection. He had received no definite advices from Gray relative to the movements of the president, and based his statement regarding the return of the chief magistrate solely upon his own views of the probabilities and upon what the president said when he went away. The house adjourned until Thursday, in the hope that the president would return tomorrow and sign the bill on that day, but this is hardly thought probable now. And the chances all favor another adjournment from Thursday until Saturday or Monday.

**Twenty Errors in the Bill.**

It is feared at the treasury department that the twenty odd errors which have been discovered in the tariff bill will lead to a great deal of litigation and trouble before they can be corrected, inasmuch as it will be impossible to secure any legislation looking to their correction during the present session of congress. Many of the errors would appear to be of minor importance, but the misplacement of a comma or the insertion of a colon where there should be a period or a semicolon, has been now created a great deal of trouble, and in one or two instances these misplaced punctuation marks are likely to entirely change the meaning of sections of the bill. The error, it appears, occurred in the senate and they cannot be charged to the enrolling clerk of the house, for under the chairmanship of Mr. Pearson, of Ohio, enrolled bills are more carefully examined this year than ever known before in the history of the government. Mr. James Kerr, clerk of the house, says that he would be willing to stake his salary against a box of cigars that any bill which Judge Pearson passes is absolutely correct.

**REPUBLICANS IN A ROW.**

**They Spend an Entire Day Trying to Organize a Convention.**

Nashville, Tenn., August 21.—(Special.)—The proceedings of the state republican convention here were unusually slow and at midnight permanent organization had not been perfected. The state executive committee agreed on A. B. Bowman, of Washington county, for temporary chairman. The majority of the state committee are for J. W. Baker for governor, but as Bowman is a supporter of H. Clay Evans, no objection was made, and when the convention met at noon he was unanimously elected. The usual committees were then selected, but without an indication of trouble to come.

W. H. Connette, of Davidson, denounced another delegate as a liar in the discussion of a contest in the tenth congressional district. The convention then adjourned until 5 o'clock, but on account of the credentials committee being still at work, it took a recess until 6 o'clock, and then again until 8 o'clock.

The convention heard a number of speeches, and it was finally 10 o'clock when the committee on credentials made its report. The main question occupying the time of the committee was the Davidson county contest, where the members of the Commercial Club seized upon the county convention and by revolutionary methods, attempted to run out the negroes. This resulted in two conventions and two delegations. The committee recommended that the contesting delegations, composed largely of negroes, be seated, and there was a very lively discussion of the report.

A dozen members of the contesting delegations had their hands on revolvers, and one excited delegate drew a long pistol half out of his pocket. It was only by the greatest effort that quiet was restored.

The point was made that the negro re-

publicans were too loyal to the party to allow the color line to be drawn and have men entitled to seats ruled out.

Finally, at 11:30 o'clock tonight the roll was called and the convention, by a vote of 21 to 38, decided to seat both delegations. Amid great disorder the vote was challenged, and the chair found it necessary to uphold the convention. The vote was counted and found to be 235, says the Atlanta Journal. This would seat the mixed delegation and rule out the so-called "Lily Whites," who tried to exclude the negroes.

The convention was still in session at 1 o'clock this morning.

The Evans men will support S. W. Hawkins and the Baker men, W. F. Foiston for permanent chairman.

**SUGAR BAG CLOTH O. K.**

**The New York Exchange Says That It Is Good Delivery.**

New York, August 21.—Many letters have been received by the New York cotton exchange, both for and against the use of sugar bag cloth for baling cotton. The board of managers, after a full discussion of the matter, have passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That many inquiries having been received by the New York cotton exchange as to whether or not the use of what is known as sugar bag cloth in covering cotton is contrary to the rules of the exchange, the secretary is instructed to advise the southern exchanges and others known to be interested in this matter of the fact that cotton covered by such bagging constitutes a good delivery under the rules of this exchange."

**REFUSED TO MARRY AGAIN.**

**Mrs. Byrd's Care Is Not as Complete as Was Hoped.**

New York, August 21.—(Special.)—A romantic story reached its climax during the visit to this city last week of Charles P. Byrd, an Atlanta publisher. Only a month ago he had obtained a divorce from his wife, who had lived in this city since January, 1893. Mrs. Byrd was suffering from a physical ailment and came here for treatment. She was nervous and highly romantic in disposition and became afflicted with a mania as the outcome of her condition. Her treatment of which had to be abandoned. Part of her imaginative troubles seemed to be that she had ceased to love her husband and desired a divorce.

Her husband argued that there was no ground for a suit on either side, so she conceived the idea of giving a semblance of guilt to an act on her part which would enable Mr. Byrd to bring an action. In furtherance of this plan she urged Mr. Rockwell, the business partner of her husband, to engage a room at the St. George hotel in Brooklyn and to register there as man and wife. Mr. Rockwell, knowing her mania, but left her to her whim, and immediately after escorting her to it. Shortly afterwards they returned to the Westchester house, where Mrs. Byrd lived with her mother. She told what had been done. Byrd satisfied himself that no insult had been offered and placed his wife in a private insane asylum in Amherst, where she remained three months. At the end of that time Mrs. Byrd agreed to return to Atlanta, but when she reached this city she declined to go back to her husband and threatened to commit suicide unless he procured a divorce. The decree was granted in July.

Last week Mr. Byrd came on to renew his suit for his divorced wife's affections and courted her with the ardor of a young man. She received his advances with apparent favor until he made a formal proposal. Then she became stony and persistently refused to marry him, in spite of his pleadings and those of her mother and her many-year-old boy, Ridley, who accompanied his father. Mr. Byrd was reluctantly compelled to return to his business in Atlanta. The divorced wife acts rationally and will make no explanation except that she has ceased to love Mr. Byrd and will regard him only as a friend. She considers it his duty to marry again, and she hopes to be independent of the income he now sends her.

**LARGE FIRE AT MEMPHIS.**

**Nearly a Quarter of a Million Dollars of Property Destroyed.**

Memphis, Tenn., August 21.—A fire started at 1 o'clock this morning in the four-story building at Nos. 367 and 378 Shelby street, occupied by the Mansfield Drug Company, and in less than an hour's time nearly \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed. The fire started among chemicals and spread so rapidly that the firemen soon lost control of it. A general alarm was turned in and every engine in the city was brought to the scene. Finding that they could not subdue the flames the firemen devoted their work to saving the adjoining property, and after an hour's battle, succeeded in confining the fire to the block in which it originated.

Among the heaviest losses are the Mansfield Drug Company, Fader & Co., wholesale grocers, and A. B. Treadwell & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors. The Gavoso house was endangered and the guests prepared to leave the building. At this point the fire was checked and the building fire was under control. The loss of Fader & Co. is \$60,000, and the building \$25,000. The Mansfield Drug Company stock, \$80,000. The building was owned by A. B. Treadwell. Loss \$35,000. A. B. Treadwell & Co. loss on stock \$40,000, and on building \$25,000. The cotton firm of W. A. Gage & Co. was above Fader, Sugarman & Co.'s loss.

The Gavoso was damaged to the extent of \$2,000, and John Reid loses \$2,000. The insurance covers about three-fourths of the stock and two-thirds of the value of the buildings.

**FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM.**

**Chief Mullen's Arm Broken at a Fire This Morning.**

Birmingham, Ala., August 21.—A few minutes after midnight fire broke out in Spiro & Long's tinware factory on Third avenue, in the heart of the city. It bid fair to be a great blaze, but the department responded promptly and soon had the fire under control. Chief Mullen, who only this morning returned from Montreal, where he has been attending the fire chiefs' convention, had an arm broken, and Captain Rolfe, of the north side department, had an arm broken and was otherwise bruised by the falling in of the upper flooring in the other building. Loss, \$5,000.

**Against Camden.**

Martinsburg, W. Va., August 21.—In the election here today of the two candidates to the legislature, Senator Camden's interests suffered another defeat, both candidates being pledged to oppose his re-election.

## HOODLUMS DID IT. MILL WORKERS IDLE.

**Newspaper Reporters Testify That Railroad Men Did Not Riot as a Rule.**

**TOUGHS TOOK THE LEAD IN ALL OF IT**

**Altgeld Writes to Pullman, but Does Not Get a Reply.**

**AID IS AT HAND FOR THE SUFFERERS**

**A Clergyman Declares That Bents Were Higher at Pullman Than at Neighboring Towns.**

Chicago, August 21.—Officials of the American Railway Union and local labor leaders are much pleased with the methods of the railroad strike committee so far. Several of them have expressed themselves as satisfied that both sides of the question will receive a fair and impartial hearing.

The first witness put upon the stand this morning was Michael J. Carroll, editor of the Eight Hour Herald. Mr. Carroll believed the government should own railroads. This, he said, was the true solution of the labor problem. He cited the situation in Australia, where the government owns the telegraph lines, as proof that his ideas were practicable.

Malcolm McDowell, a reporter for a morning paper, testified next. He had seen cars overturned and other overt acts, but could not say whether the work had been done by members of the American Railway Union or not. He did not believe that many railroad men were engaged in these acts.

Thomas W. Heathcote, chairman of the Pullman strike committee, was recalled. He declared that the Pullman employees had no alternative but to strike.

Rev. W. H. Wickman, the Swedish minister at Pullman, told of the reduction of his parishioners' wages. He said that the Swedish laborers at Pullman were made to pay more rent at Pullman than at Roseland or other places in the neighborhood. He declared that the Pullman employees had no alternative but to strike.

"Why, then," asked Chairman Wright, "do not the men live in Roseland or vicinity?"

"They are commanded to live in Pullman on pain of dismissal. Even when men own homes outside of Pullman if work becomes slack these men are the first laid off."

Mr. Wickman told of the case of an employee who was injured in the Pullman shops and obliged to stay in the hospital for nine weeks. During this time the company charged his rent for his house in Pullman, refused to pay him any damages and cut down his wages when he returned from the hospital because his injury prevented his doing as much work as formerly.

H. I. Cleveland, a reporter for a morning paper, gave his experience during the strike. He had been rioting in several places, but thought those engaged in overt acts were roughs and rowdies, and that he, or none of them, were railroad men. Mr. Cleveland joined with the two reporters who preceded him in scoring the United States deputy marshals.

**Roughs Did the Most of It.**

Herman E. Dutton gave his observations as a reporter for two morning papers at different times during the strike. He had seen but few railroad men engaged in rioting. Other reporters have similar views and testify to the same fact.

Governor Altgeld this morning sent a letter to George M. Pullman, in which he outlined the desperate condition of affairs among the strikers at Pullman and invited Mr. Pullman to call on him and devise means of relief for the 1,600 starving families in his town. As yet the governor has received no reply from Mr. Pullman.

The manufacturers were not well informed in this regard as the operatives. Yet, in view of all the conditions, the notices were posted.

The conditions in the yarn and cloth mills are generally similar. It is generally agreed that those mills producing yarn alone are finding a much better market for their goods than is found for cloth. In the case of the textile mills it is a serious matter to lose a buyer, as the identity of their product is completely unknown to the general public, who purchase it under the brand of other manufacturers, who make it into cloth. This is not, of course, the case with the product of the cloth mills.

When there is any movement in cloth the operatives are disposed of goods is always open to cloth producing mills. It is a common thing for a retail buyer who is favorably impressed with a particular brand of cloth to call for it over a counter of the retailer, and thus the mills are constantly brought face to face with the consumer. In the case of the yarn mill trade once diverted may never be regained; consequently it is of the utmost importance that it should fill all of its orders. It is possible for a cloth producing mill to remain idle for a protracted term and still regain its prestige in the market.

No doubt these considerations have been given weight.

**GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S APPEAL**

**For Food to Supply the Needs of the Poor of Pullman.**

Chicago, August 21.—After making a thorough investigation of the conditions existing among the employees of the Pullman company who participated in the recent boycott and strike, Governor Altgeld tonight issued the following relief appeal: "To the People of the State of Illinois and Especially Those of the City of Chicago: There is great distress growing out of the want of food and around the town of Pullman. More than 1,000 families, or in the neighborhood of 6,000 people, are utterly destitute. Nearly four-fifths of them are women and children. The men have endeavored to get work but were unable to do so. I have made a personal examination of the case and learn from the officers of the Pullman company that prior to the strike they had 3,600 names on the pay roll. Yesterday they had 2,220 people at work, but over 600 of these are new hires, so that they have only about 1,600 of their old employees at work, leaving about 1,000 that have not been taken back. Several hundred of these have left, but the remainder are unable to go away and have nothing to eat."

"I find that immediately after the beginning of the strike a relief association was organized, a prominent and wealthy citizen, fatally shot himself in the right temple at his residence in this city this morning."

Mr. Dangerfield has been a hypochondriac for some time, and his family were preparing to take him to old Sulzbach Springs this afternoon. He had been afflicted with insomnia. He has a wife and five children. Dangerfield was about fifty years old and a man of considerable wealth, and owned Springfield, a fine estate in Franklin county.

## CHINA SCORES ONE.

**She Finally Succeeds in Winning a Battle from the Japs.**

**LUCK WAS A LONG TIME TURNING**

**The Chinese Army Resembles Atlanta's Lamented Baseball Team.**

**IT VERY RARELY GAINS A VICTORY**

**Two Priests Have Been Seized at a Catholic Mission and Held by Bandits for Ransom.**

London, August 21.—The Times has received the following dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 21st:

"General Tio, commander of the Tientsin division of the Chinese forces, telegraphs as follows: 'The Chinese on Friday attacked the Japanese forces at Ping-Yang driving them back, with a heavy loss, a distance of eleven miles to Chung-Ho. The Chinese made a second attack on Saturday and drove the Japanese from Chung-Ho, which is now in Chinese hands. The Japanese again lost heavily in Saturday's fighting. Another great battle is expected today.'

"Admiral Fremantle, the British commander, has established the headquarters of his fleet provisionally at Chee-Foo, where the British, Russian and Italian ministers now are. The Chinese fleet is enjoying full possession of the gulf of Pe-chi-li."

"The Japanese are embarking large numbers of troops at Fusan. Nothing is known regarding their destination."

"The Chin se forces which occupied Yanchow have evacuated that place and have marched eastward in the direction of Seoul. The force, which is under General Yeh, who was falsely reported to have been killed in a recent battle, has been augmented by the adhesion of number of sympathizing Koreans."

"The Chinese forces are converging on Ping-Yang. The telegraph line at the latter point remains in the possession of the Chinese."

"Nine thousand Japanese troops have left Seoul and marched in the direction of Ping-Yang."

"Two German fathers of the Catholic mission at Si-nang-Chou, in the southern part of the province of Shan-Tung, have been captured by banditti and held for ransom."

**THEY DIED TOGETHER.**

**The Bodies of a Young Man and Woman Found in Central Park.**

New York, August 21.—At 7 o'clock this morning Park Officer Thomas Flynn, while patrolling in the ramble in Central park, between the east and west driveways, and opposite Seventy-seventh street, discovered the bodies of a young man and a young woman lying dead on the grass near the pathway. The man was Julius de Marcus, who is supposed to live at No. 33 East Broadway. The woman was Juliette Peurrier, of No. 354 South Fourth street, Brooklyn.

Marcus had a bullet wound through the center of his forehead. He was lying prostrate against the woman, who lay directly in the center of the breast. De Marcus held a revolver in his hand. Two of the chambers were empty and three were still loaded. The blood from his head had run down and stained the face and clothes of the woman, whose body was still warm. It was evident that the man had first shot the woman and then killed himself. The man was about thirty years of age, and the woman seventeen years old. She had married her uncle and was unhappy with him. She and Marcus had been lovers previous to her marriage. So they made up their minds to die together. Letters found on their bodies showed that their act had been carefully planned to the last detail.

**BESIDE THEIR DEAD MOTHER**

**Thomas Harris Found His Two Babies Sleeping.**

Pittsburg, Pa., August 21.—Thomas Harris, of Ellensburg returned today from Mount Clemens, where he had been and his health. He found his home closed, and, after considerable trouble, broke in. He found the dead and decomposed body of his wife and of the baby and by her side two children, aged two and four years, respectively. The woman died last Thursday from hemorrhages and the bed was saturated with blood. The neighbors supposed that the family was away. The children are in a precarious condition from lack of food and breathing the contaminated atmosphere so long.

**AN EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED.**

**He Was to Be Married in a Few Days.**

Meridian, Miss., August 21.—(Special.)—Express Messenger T. N. Cochran of Huntsville, Ala., was killed on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, near this city this morning. The young man was leaning outside his car, watching the movements of several tramps on top of the sleepers, when his head struck a bridge beam. He lived but a short time after the accident. Mr. Cochran was to have been married two days after this week's departure from the Bennington and serve them upon Ezeita. The Bennington will then steam direct to Mare Island, taking the prisoner there.

**Freight Depot Burned.**

Cincinnati, August 21.—The Big Four freight depot, at Third and Wood streets, burned this afternoon. The building was two squares long and was valued, with its contents and adjoining Wagner sleepers and coaches, at \$500,000. Owing to the material of which the structure was built the flames could not be checked. A row of frame buildings opposite the depot caught fire several times, but the incipient blaze was extinguished in every case. About twenty of the Wagner sleepers and chair cars were destroyed. Rudolph Proft, a fireman, was injured by a falling wall. The fire is supposed to have started from a freight handler's pipe.

**Will Try It Again.**

Dallas, Tex., August 21.—The sixth democratic convention, adjourned from Corsicana, met here today. At adjournment the 1283 roll call had been reached without a break in the vote, which was as follows: Burke 27, Polk 22, Abbott 11, Hardy 12.

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## FITZ IN TOWN.

The Champion Middle Weight Was in Atlanta Yesterday.

TO NEW ORLEANS TO MEET CREEDON

He Looked in Fine Condition and Feels Confident of Winning Out—Will Challenge Jim Corbett.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the champion middle-weight of the world, was in Atlanta for about ten minutes yesterday.

Fitz was on his way to New Orleans, where he will go to training for his coming turn with Dan Creedon, one of the cleverest men in his class.

A few weeks ago Fitz agreed to take Creedon on for a purse offered by the Olympic Club, the same club which pulled off the Sullivan-Corbett fight. It is known and generally admitted that Fitz is about the best man in the country in his class, and he is now going against the Australian so that all bars may be removed between him and Corbett, with whom he appears anxious to have a turn.

Several months ago Fitz made some talk about a meeting with the champion heavy-weight, when he was advised by Corbett to get a go with Creedon, whom Corbett thought was in Fitz's class before asking a man who held the heavy-weight belt to meet him. Fitz and his friends took the hint and now the lanky, lean blacksmith is on his way to the south to fix for the coming turn with Creedon, the Australian. There were only a few people at the depot when Fitz came in, very few had an opportunity to talk to him.

"I think," he said, "that the go I am to have with Danny will be pie and that I will have it all my own way. Then if Corbett means what he said once, he can have the chance to meet me for I am certainly going to ask him for a turn. He is talking a good deal about me showing the color of my money and all that, and he knows when he is going it that I can cover any number of dollars he will put up on the result of a meeting between us. I don't need much work to put me in shape, for I am always just there. About the only thing I can better now is my mind, and when the night comes for the meeting I'll be on hand ready and willing.

"Creedon is one of the best men of the class in the country and could make it interesting for most of them, but he won't be in it this time. He spoke of the attempt to get on a turn between Corbett and Jackson and said that he did not expect to see the two men meet. He thinks Corbett a good man but says that he is greatly overrated and that he will run to a standstill against some of the youngsters before long.

## THE CORBETT-JACKSON FIGHT.

Brady Accepts the Offer of the Sioux City Club.

Sioux City, Ia., August 21.—Corbett's manager, William A. Brady, has telegraphed his acceptance of the Sioux City Athletic Club's \$25,000 offer for the Corbett-Jackson fight. Jackson telegraphed yesterday that he would accept if training expenses were guaranteed him, provided the fight did not take place. The guarantee was made. The club is composed of forty of the leading business and professional men, who have jointly signed a note for the \$25,000 to be taken up and the cash deposited with the articles when signed. The club manager does not tell how they expect to pull the fight off. He simply says:

"We can reach any one of four states within one hour's ride of Sioux City, and we have also two Missouri river islands over which neither Iowa, Nebraska nor South Dakota claims jurisdiction, within fifteen minutes of the heart of the city."

"I will not permit this prize fight to occur within the corporate limits of Sioux City," said Mayor Fletcher, in speaking of the effort being made to get the match through. "What is more, I doubt if it would be allowed to be fought on Iowa soil. So far as my jurisdiction is concerned, I shall unalterably oppose the movement to have the battle fought here."

Sioux City, Ia., August 21.—Sioux City's offer for the Jackson-Corbett fight is still somewhat of a mystery to everybody in the city who is not in the inside of the scheme to bring the fight here. The thing was worked up very quietly, and quietly sprung after all the details were arranged. The men who have appeared on the surface, say they are backed by the best people in the town, and hint at who some of them are; and when the best people are asked about it they all refuse to give any information and deny interest in it. They all believe a prize fight, if it is big enough, is a good thing for a town to have, and they say they will make this the biggest fight that was ever held.

There is a great division of opinion in the matter in the city. Some declare it is all a fake. The mayor and sheriff say they will have no fighting here, the promoters of the scheme only smile and say nothing when these statements are reported to them. They declare they have every corner guarded; that there can be no interference by the police or state authorities, and that they will have the fight in the city. A favorite theory is that this scheme is based on the fact that South Dakota, which lies across the Big Sioux river from the city, is a law against prize fighting, and it is believed that the authorities in the counties adjoining the city have been induced to take the same liberal and thoroughly modern views of the subject as are entertained by Sioux Citizens and that having succeeded in this, they have the assurance that the fight can be pulled off within a range of the suburban service of the city's street car system, in South Dakota.

Jackpot Not Anxious to Fight.

The telegrams that have been received this afternoon by the Sioux City Athletic Association indicate that Peter Jackson is not anxious to fight Corbett and is willing to get out of it if possible. When the club's offer for the fight first came out he was interviewed in New York and said he would make a statement as soon as he heard from the club personally. He has not wired the club since the offer of a guarantee of training expenses was made, but Richard K. Fox has wired asking if the club will deposit the full amount of the purse with him. This the club will not do.

Corbett has sent word that he would require no further guarantee from the club than a deposit of \$5,000 for his expenses.

## LICKED THE ENGLISHMAN.

Everhardt Knocked Abbott Out in the Twenty-Fifth Round.

New Orleans, August 21.—There were five thousand spectators seated in the Olympic Club arena tonight at 9:35 o'clock when time was called for the twenty-five round scientific glove contest between Stanton Abbott, the champion light weight of England, and Jack Everhardt, of this city, for a purse of \$15,000.

Abbott commenced the fight by landing a sharp body blow. Some heavy fighting followed near the ropes. Abbott doing the better hitting. In a clinch Abbott was away. Both men landed blows and Abbott retired to his corner with a mark on the left eye. In the second round Everhardt landed a left in the stomach. The Englishman seemed to confine his fighting principally to the body. Both landed blows on the head. Abbott landed a left on the face and ran away from a return. The English-

man scored two lefts as the going ended the round.

The fight continued with but slight variation to the eighth round when Abbott, in a hot rally, in the center of the ring, apparently had the best of it and frequently landed on his opponent's face.

In the ninth there was some hot fighting, and in the tenth and eleventh Abbott had much the best of it, knocking Everhardt down with a left on the face.

From this time up to the twentieth round Abbott was in the best condition. In the twenty-second and twenty-fourth round the fighting was furious. Everhardt improved in condition, while Abbott looked tired.

In the twenty-fifth round Abbott was knocked out, after having been knocked down half a dozen times. During the last part of the contest Everhardt fouled Abbott several times, but no notice was taken of it.

## NANCY HANKS'S TIME BEATEN.

Ally Trott a Mile in 2:05 1-4 at Washington Race.

Chicago, August 21.—Ally, Monroe Saltsbury's wonderful little mare, created a sensation at Washington Park this afternoon by turning the track in 2:05 1-4, in an attempt to beat the record for the course—2:06 3-4, made by Nancy Hanks, in 1892. The consensus of opinion among well-known horsemen after the race was that the performance was the greatest ever accomplished by a trotter, as the track was truly two seconds slow and the day nearly wet.

After two attempts to get Ally going right, McDowell nudged for the work and went the first quarter in 2:12. When the time was shown from the tower's stand it was conceived that little better than 2:05 would be done. At the half, made in 1:05 1-4, the mare was joined by a running mate and finished out, seemingly well within the record, an even second better than Nancy Hanks's record for the track.

Great enthusiasm was displayed at the finish. McDowell stated afterwards that the mare was as good as the best of the class and was worth a good deal of money. He said that he was certain that Ally will do 2:05 or better before the season is over.

## HOW THE HORSES RAN.

Cool Weather and a Heavy Track at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 21.—The scratching of eleven horses led many spectators to be exceedingly wary of the remaining starters today. The weather was cool and the track very heavy. The live and a half furlong opening race, won by a very easy margin for McDowell's mare, Ally, the favorite, which was not pushed and came home a length the winner. The mile dash was a perfect procession, headed by Alice and Charles's Sandowine, which set a record for the mile, and won by three lengths. The start to the mile and won by three lengths. The mile dash was a perfect procession, headed by Alice and Charles's Sandowine, which set a record for the mile, and won by three lengths.

Fourth race, the Merchants' stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Fifth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Sixth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Seventh race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Eighth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Ninth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Tenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Eleventh race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twelfth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Thirteenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Fourteenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Fifteenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Sixteenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Seventeenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Eighteenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Nineteenth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twentieth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twenty-first race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twenty-second race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twenty-third race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twenty-fourth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

Twenty-fifth race, pure year-olds, one mile and a furlong, Lamplight, 12, won by two lengths; George Beck second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:58 1-2.

## FIRE IN A BANK.

Flames Threaten the Gould Building

on Decatur Street.

OFFICES DELUGED WITH WATER

The Bissie Seems to Have Broken Out Over the American Trust and Banking Company's Office.

The seven-story Gould building on Decatur street, opposite the Kimball house, caught fire at 2:45 o'clock this morning.

In five minutes the flames had burned from the second story through to the top. The fire was confined to the west half of the building, the offices on the east side of the corridor not being damaged.

How the fire started is a mystery. It appeared to have broken out just over the American Trust and Banking Company, which occupies the west half of the first floor. A hole was burned in the ceiling of the first floor, and with this exception the damage on that floor was chiefly by water, the bank's quarters being flooded.

The flames spread over the second floor and burst through the windows on the Edgewood avenue front of the building.

The firemen soon got the flames under control, and it was fortunate that they did, for the blaze was getting dangerously near the elevator shaft.

Adjoining the Gould building is the magnificent new Silvey building which towers above it. This was not damaged, although it would have been in great danger had the fire got a little more headway.

The Gould building was erected eight years ago. It was occupied by offices from payment to the top floor. It cost about \$300,000.

Among the occupants of the building are: The American Trust and Banking Company, Captain James English, president; the Washington Life Insurance Company; Thomas Peters, agent; the Penn Mutual, the National Life, the Edison Phonograph, Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, the United States Life Insurance Company, F. B. Sheppard, manager; the Georgia Equipment Company, the Cherokee Coal and Lumber Company, Captain J. F. Burke, W. J. Stevens, S. P. McCutcheon, John McLoughlin, Jr., Rogers & Hall, architects, and the Georgia Electric Light Company.

The building is owned by Erasmus F. Gould and his building is covered by insurance. The total damage will probably be under \$5,000.

## IN A COMATOSE STATE.

Living Issues May Be Only Sleeping but It Is Very Quiet.

Living Issues, the state alliance organ, was a dead issue for about fifteen hours previous to 9 o'clock yesterday morning, during which time it gave rich promise of remaining dead permanently.

A ballot from Justice Orr's court carried the key to the office in his trousers pocket, and for the length of time mentioned, was general manager of the paper.

A laborer's lien was the trouble. Mr. C. O. Peavey has been publishing the paper since its birth two years ago. Previous to that time Mr. Peavey, who is an expert and experienced printer, published The Southern Alliance Farmer, which for years has been the organ of the alliance.

He has been exceedingly patient. Both of the papers which served as the alliance organ met with many embarrassments and passed through many a crisis. Difficulties, financial and political, assailed them on every side and they were buffeted about in a manner most disagreeable. The Alliance Farmer, the first paper to be started by the alliance, was at last forced to succumb and did so, leaving the field vacant. Mr. Peavey, however, was not discouraged. He filled the breach by establishing Living Issues, which has been ardent in its advocacy of populism.

Living Issues has not reached the present stage of its own editor once turned upon and sued it for his own salary. This was hardly a marker for other blows which it has received. Through this long series of difficulties Mr. Peavey remained on deck at his post, and through his hard work the paper came out week after week in the face of circumstances most unfavorable.

Last week at the meeting of the state alliance at Dublin the final crisis in the history of Living Issues was reached. Up to that time it had been run with alliance money, without a cent of outside capital, but it was a very emphatic manner the alliance declared that the question of the order should no longer be devoted to the publication of the paper.

This was a telling blow. Shorn of its dignity and title, Mr. Peavey did not see how the paper could long survive. He took a few days to consider the matter and late before yesterday afternoon he went before Justice Orr and took out a laborer's lien, based upon an account of \$80, which he held against the alliance for labor.

The paper was placed in the hands of a constable, who went to the office and shut it up. When Editor Irwin reached the office yesterday morning he found it locked. He soon had an explanation of the trouble. During the morning the affair was temporarily settled, pending the meeting of the paper committee, which is to be held at the office this afternoon. If the payment of the account is not made by the committee, the office today Mr. Peavey will again have the office closed and will keep it closed until he gets the amount of the debt specified in the lien and other claims, amounting to more than \$200.

The paper committee, of which Editor Irwin is ex-officio chairman, meets this afternoon at 4 o'clock at alliance headquarters and will consider the question as to whether the paper shall be continued with alliance funds or not. The members of the committee are J. W. McGarrity, of Paulding, and A. J. Owens, of Franklin.

Price Fighters in Court.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., August 21.—The preliminary examination of "Sandy" Gray, world, the Omaha sporting editor and referee, and James Lindsey, the pugilist, charged with the murder of Fletcher Roberson in the prize fight here, was conducted yesterday. The men being bound over under heavy bail. Fred O'Neill, Lindsey's second, was the most important witness. He said that Lindsey intended to kill Roberson if he could not win him, and that Referee Griswold understood the scheme and was very bitter.

## IVORY SOAP

FOR CLOTHES.

TO CHANGE THE DATE.

City Executive Committee Asked to Change the Time of the Primary.

The city executive committee now has under advisement a request for a change in the date of the coming city primary. The request comes from candidates who are interested and from some of the leading business men of the city and the committee is giving the matter a thorough study.

If the primary takes place on the day which has been fixed, it will be just one week in advance of the day for the state election. This will bring the two election days close together and will cause quite an inconvenience to the voters, as well as to the candidates. Then, too, it will cause all of the liquor houses in the city to close on two days within the week, which is a little often, the liquor men say considering the license tax they pay.

These and other points have been brought to the notice of the city executive committee and that body is now thinking of suggesting a change in the date of the primary, the idea being to fix the date of the city primary the same as the date of the state election, October 3d. This would make it easier for all parties concerned, and would bring out a bigger vote for the state ticket than it would in all probability secure if the election takes place subsequent to the city primary.

The executive committee will probably take some cognizance of the matter within the next day or two.

There was practically no change in the race yesterday among those who are asking for city offices. The candidates were all moving about in a lively rate and were doing all that they could do to secure success. The question of the ward meetings was raised at many points where the situation was discussed, and while there was opposition to the meetings, there was an endorsement of them. The first of the ward meetings will be held Friday night and after that the meetings will, in all probability, come thick and fast until all of the wards have acted.

## He Straightens Things Out.

Editor Constitution: In your paper of Sunday and again yesterday you mix matters when you refer to my candidacy for city tax collector. Sunday you would have me related to the other candidates for the same place, and yesterday it was said that I have been a city hall devotee for years. There was never a greater mistake. I held the place of assistant tax collector for two years under Captain C. K. Maddox and am familiar with the duties of the office, and think I can perform them satisfactorily to the people. This is the extent of my connection with the city hall and city office. If I had been in place as long as some of my opponents I would not now ask the voters of the people. I wish to twenty years tenure of office under the city government is a long time and ought to satisfy anybody. Moreover, I am not related by blood or by marriage to any candidate or to any one who has been in Atlanta or in Fulton county. Respectfully,

JAMES BANKS.

## SHOT AS HE RAN.

A Jealous Man in Chicago Shoots His Wife's Escort.

Chicago, August 21.—N. X. White, a writer in the sporting department on a Chicago paper, shot John K. Haines in the groin, on Cass street, last night. White and his wife were arrested and taken to the East Chicago police station.

Last evening Mrs. White called on friends near her home and returned to her boarding house, at No. 113 Cass street, in company with Haines. The husband ran to meet the couple and a quarrel ensued. White is said to have knocked his antagonist to the sidewalk and to have kicked at his prostrate form. Police Officer Thompson saw the encounter and hurried to the spot. Haines jumped to his feet and started to run. Thompson says White fired at the fugitive and Haines fell to the sidewalk. Haines is about thirty-eight years of age, and is connected with The Iron Age in an editorial capacity. White came recently from Richmond, Va. Mrs. White is a handsome woman of thirty years, three years younger than her husband. She was married in New York city, May 28th last.

Magnetics Call on Judge Spear.

Mount Airy, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—President Spencer, Mr. Stetson counsel of the Southern Railroad Company, and Mr. Coster, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., stopped here for a special train to leave for Atlanta and were for two hours in conference with Judge Emory Spear, who is here at his summer home. Judge Spear has not disclosed the subject of the conference, but he stated that he was exceedingly gratified at the disposition these gentlemen evince to do exact justice to the people and communities of Georgia.

Sea Island Coming In.

Valdosta, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The first bale of sea island cotton was brought here by Robert Peterson from near Lake Park. It weighed 48 pounds and was shipped by express by Colonel J. O. Yarnall to Butler & Stevens, of Savannah. Valdosta will get nearly 6,000 bales of sea island cotton this year, or twice as much as any other Georgia town. It is the largest inland market in the world.

Grandest Excursion of the Season.

Don't forget the Chattanooga excursion. Train leaves union depot Saturday morning, August 25th, at 8 o'clock sharp, via the southern railway (western system). Tickets \$5.00 to return on any train to and including train leaving Chattanooga 11:15 Sunday night, August 26th. This is the opportunity of the season to visit historic Lookout mountain for a song. Tickets on sale at southern railway ticket office, corner Kimball house, and at union depot office, left side entrance.

Too Late for Classification.

WANTED.—Party to invest \$5,000 with or without services, in safe business in Bibb county. Will pay 30 to 35 per cent. Address Zerk, P. O. Box 396, Macon, Ga.

## EVERYBODY CAN WEAR TAN SHOES

At the prices we are selling them at. Our windows reflect the handsomest styles of summer goods at prices that will make you doubt their sincerity; but it's a fact, rather than carry over a single pair of Summer Shoes of any kind we will sell them without regard to value.

**Buck**  
BROS. & CO.  
Footcoveers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

**LIVE AND LEARN**  
Learn to use good judgment in the selection of your clothing. When you begin looking for a fall suit see that the quality of fabric is good, pattern genteel, trimming in keeping with grade of cloth, button holes hand made and sewed throughout with silk thread. All these qualities you will find in our clothing.

**STEWART COLE & CALLAWAY**  
26 Whitehall St.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR BAR GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

**SAPOLIO**  
ABOVE THE CLOUDS

One-Half Mile Above the Sea, in Cool and Constant Breezes, is Located

**LOOKOUT INN,**

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The summit of Lookout Mountain is a broad table land, beautifully wooded, threaded with romantic drives and abounding in mineral springs. The inn is four stories high. A walk through its main corridor is one-eighth of a mile. It cost over a quarter of a million dollars. Elegance and artistic taste prevail throughout the house. The table is the pride of the south, and is supplied with water from Lenora spring, pronounced the finest in the country. The plumbing system was planned and constructed last year by Professor Olcott of New York, at an expense of \$25,000.

The inn extends into seven states. Electric lights. Elevator. Livery. Daily concerts and dancing morning and evening. Bowling, billiards and tennis.

Lookout Inn operates the Lookout Mountain Toboggan railway, ten miles in length—the largest toboggan railway in the world. With perfect safety and with thrilling speed the open car descends the famous Lookout mountain, and presents the wonderful natural panorama of the country. This amusement is the delight of young and old, and is instructive in the military events of this region. It is inaugurating and health-giving.

July 31st to Oct. 1st

**"A Corner on Fine Builders' Hardware."**

Norcross Corner Building. Contract for all the hardware for this magnificent building awarded to the

**FITZPATRICK THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.,**

Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

Superior quality of goods and low prices will tell. Builders look to your interest and get our

prices if you care to save money. Our goods are all new. We also carry everything in house-furnishing line.

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## OLMISTE

HE HAD CO

Just Now in Public—A Post

Savannah.

Until now it is to the detriment of the state of affairs. After meeting him for friends saw Monday after detailed state these estates following, men in question will be given "Monday" his home, man affairs to two exact status, as soon as a dition permit turned to the asserted feeling a full and come this at ment for the

ated. All of them used, the state public and it for publication. It is well property held used in speed could use w Of these he close that he tween \$30,000 a charge as tr estate amount per cents and for J. W. Ba etta, and all o been used. O \$15,000 belong court Bright property of o Whether all o been used, the Olmstead has the Confedera gator of the and his resi Independent P on last Sunday pastor, came where he is a matter. It is fact, as has b are endeavoring his indebtedness heretofore has talk of his a point. D. C. as trustee for found intact. I

NEWMAN

It is Capital

Newman, Ga. Newman Bank is capitalized its stockholder's money leading B. T. Thompson, D. president, is a money who he the First Nat prior to his co Heidrich, Peender directors, are R. D. Cole, M. Newman cotton Coweta, F. Full Manufacturing president Cow F. Cole, secret Manufacturing Y. F. Cuttino, Murphy.

The bank's of handsome new money and is capitaliz is sup fixtures.

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AMON

A Bully Stru


Rome, Ga. A negro man with received a crum from a piece young white m The negro's na Imposing on B no finally run Mike made, d and struck the crushed his sk

So



## THANKING DR. COPELAND

**Warm Public Feeling Over a Great  
Practical Humanity.**



"I had catarrh for years," said Mr. W. L. Howard, of South Atlanta. "I had suffered so long I thought I never could get well. But as soon as Dr. Copeland and Howard got hold of my case I began to feel every day some benefit, till at length I was cured. I had headache; my nose was always stopped up and my throat sore; I had to hawk and spit all the time. I had a cough every winter, and as I had no appetite and could not eat I got very thin. But now I rest at night and sleep in the morning. As I say, Dr. Copeland and Howard cured me, and I am entirely well."

### All Diseases.

Are you afflicted with deafness, partial or complete? Are you warned by the ringing in your ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the hearing? Do you suffer from dyspepsia, loss of appetite

bloating in the stomach, or any other forms of catarrhal interferences with the digestive organs?

Have you severe BRONCHIAL trouble, hacking cough, pains in the chest, loss of flesh? Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from Asthma, and have you been led to believe that your disease is incurable?

If you do, the only cost for all treatment and medicines in 6 to 8 months, and no better treatment is known than that of the Copeland system.

**Consultation and Examination Free.**

Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta. Send for a symptom blank.

**Copeland Medical Institute,**  
Room 315, Kiser Building  
W. H. Copeland, M. D.  
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Office Hours 9 a. m. to 6:15 p. m.  
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**MILLER'S**  
**Fall Hat**

Is now on sale. Like all Hats designed by Mr. Miller, it is strikingly stylish. It's the hat for young men, and older ones, too.

who like to dress well. It's taking right from the start.

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Sole Agents.

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**TOLBERT BROS.**

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY STORE IN  
GEORGIA.

Now at 190 Decatur Street, Will  
Move to 44 Decatur St., Opposite  
Old Library Building

**August 24th.**

Below we quote a few prices:

Tolbert's Pet flour, per barrel, .....	\$4.00
50 pounds Tolbert's Pet flour, ....	1.10
25 pounds Tolbert's Pet flour, ....	.55
Good Patent flour, per barrel, .....	3.90
50 pounds Good Patent flour, ....	.80

20 pounds Good Patent Hour.....	1.00
20 pounds granulated sugar.....	1.00
3 pounds Mocha and Java coffee.....	1.00
Leverings and Arbuckle's coffee, per lb.....	25
Green and black tea, per lb.....	50
6 cans Eagle milk.....	1.00
Best sugar cured hams, per lb.....	14
10-pound can best leaf lard, per lb.....	.054
20-pound can best leaf lard.....	1.80
10-pound can best leaf lard.....	.90

Tolbert's Pet food we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta, or Money refunded.

**SUMMER RESORTS**

**Established 1870.**

**Mineral Hill Springs and Sanatorium**  
**Bean Station, Granger Co., East Tenn.**  
 Situated at Bean Station, East Tennessee, forty-two miles from Knoxville, on the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad. Nine different kinds of mineral waters, consisting of red, white and black sulphur, chalybeate, epsom, alum, black water, iron and arsenic, and sulphur springs, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, skin diseases, etc. Hot and cold mineral baths. One-eighth mile from rail road station; telegraph, express and post-office adjoining. Comfortable carriage and rooming. Terms: \$30 per week for four weeks, \$8 per week; \$1.50 per day, 50 cents per meal. Special rates to families.

Children and servants half price. For information address Captain John C. Brann, proprietor; Edgar Hood, clerk, Bean Station, Granger county, East Tennessee.

# Point Hotel,

Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

2,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.  
1,700 FEET ABOVE CHATTANOOGA.  
THE GRANDEST SCENERY AND CLIMATE.  
The appointments of this hotel are modern.

Lighted by gas, supplied by pure mountain spring water and soft water baths.  
Sanitary system perfect. Rooms lighted by electricity.  
Closest road to the station is the  
Boulevard to Rock City, Lulah Lake and

TAKE ST. ELMO ELECTRIC CAR.  
For terms, etc., address  
CHARLES ELLIOTT,  
July 17-e o d

**ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK**  
NEW FIRE-PROOF HOTEL.  
EUROPEAN PLAN.  
(20 cents per day and upwards.)



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JOHN GLASS, JR., J. C. ANDREWS,  
July 3 - in cod. Manager, Ave. 14th St. N. Y. C.



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12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once. Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22, 1894.

## Hoodwinking the People.

The following telegram comes to The Constitution with the request that it be published "as a news item," at regular advertising rates:

## Fair Notice to Cotton Planters.

New York, August 20.—Since the leading cotton manufacturers of New England gave notice that cotton baled in close woven sacks or bagging would be rejected, the movement against that class of covering has become general with manufacturers and exporters in all parts of the country. As their experience has shown that close covering causes great damage to cotton by rotting underneath the bagging from lack of proper ventilation, any planter who uses close cloth of any description or old and rotten bagging, must expect to have his cotton stripped, picked and re-covered with proper bagging at his expense. The low price of new cotton bagging offers no excuse for the use of second-hand or inferior covering.

We publish the information, not as an advertisement but simply to let the people understand the methods of the jute combine. No doubt this same telegram has been sent to every leading paper in the southern states to make it appear that there is a general uprising which will force the cotton planters of the south to submit to the exorbitant demands of the jute trust. The information contained in the above telegram grossly misrepresents the situation, and the telegram is sent out purely for the purpose of deceiving the public in the interest of the jute combine. We trust that the newspapers of the south will not lend their columns to this infamous scheme to rob the people, and that if such telegrams as the above are published in the news columns of any of our papers they will be clearly marked "advertisement," in order that the alleged information may not deceive the people, as it is intended to do.

The Constitution's advertising columns are open to the public, but our news columns are not for sale, more especially when the object of the purchase is the tightening of the screws on those who already have about as much as they can well stand under this year.

## The New England Mill Strike.

Word comes that the posting of wage reductions in the cotton mills of Massachusetts has caused a general strike among the operatives, and that eleven thousand are now idle. The same conditions that brought about a reduction of wages in the cotton mills of Massachusetts will bring about a reduction in all the New England mills, and a large wage-earning population will make a practical protest by going out on a strike.

If these mill operatives understood the situation and appreciated the conditions that now affect the business and manufacturing interests of the country, they would accept the wage reduction and enter their protest at the ballot box. But as the manufacturers themselves are blind to the real situation, and persistently close their eyes to facts that are as plain and as clear as the noonday sun, it is perhaps too much to expect that the mill operatives should take an intelligent view of the condition of affairs.

There is nothing plainer, however, than the fact that, under the single gold standard, with all values shrinking and the prices of all the staple products of human labor gradually declining, wage reduction is inevitable. We have seen the effects of the single gold standard ever since the bank conspiracy of 1893 made it certain that the Sherman law would be repealed, and that we should have no further additions to our volume of standard money. The owners of the cotton mills have felt these effects first in the decline of prices and next in decreased earnings, but they have closed their eyes to the true cause and have continued to mouth about the tariff, clinging to republican fallacies and approving the very measure that has cut down their profits. When employers are blindly ignorant, how can it be expected that their employees shall have light and knowledge?

We presume that the republicans will make an effort to prove to the wage earners of New England that their wages have been reduced as the result of democratic tinkering with the tariff; but if these wage earners were wise they would know that the highest protective duties that capitalistic greed and avarice could suggest could not give them high wages under the British system of finance. They have tried men into power who are in favor of gold monometallism, invented by British bankers, and now they must accept the consequences. Having the British mon-

ey system, they must be content with the inevitable British rate of wages. The mill strike will end as all other strikes are bound to end under the single gold standard. The operatives will finally surrender to the inevitable, and the mills will remain closed. The mill owners are as powerless in the matter as the operatives are. They cannot help themselves. The depression caused by the shrinkage of values and the fall of prices—the result of the increasing value of gold—has limited the buying capacity of the people, narrowed the market for cotton goods and made an irresistible attack on the prosperity of the cotton mills. When the mills suffer the employees of the mills must suffer.

It is curious that the operatives fly as far as possible in search of a remedy as their employers do. They imagine that a strike will cure the evil and restore wages, just as their employers imagine that a high tariff will improve business and restore prices. Given the single gold standard, with an increasing demand for gold with which to carry on the business of the world, and the wage earners may prolong their strike till doomsday, and their employers may build up a tariff wall as high as the rim of the milky way. Neither will have any effect on the business situation, nor on the condition of the mills. The remedy is to be found in an increase of the volume of our standard money—money that will pay debts and satisfy obligations. The only remedy that will prove to be at once adequate and safe is the restoration of silver to its old place as debt-paying money.

The mill operatives of New England can better their condition and aid the democrats in their work of reform by voting out the goldbugs who represent their section in congress. When silver is remonetized business of all kinds will flourish, the people will be prosperous, and wages will be increased.

## The City Primary.

The primary for the city election is called for September 28th. The regular election for governor and statehouse officers is to be October 3d. It is wrong to hold these two elections six days apart. They should both be held on the same day. It is impossible to change the law so far as the state election is concerned; therefore the city executive committee should meet and change the time to conform to the state law. There can be no possible confusion—two ballot boxes can be provided, and the two elections can be held under separate management at the same precincts and the same results be obtained as if the elections were held on separate days.

The business men of the city do not want to be harassed with two elections so close together. The sentiment of the people of this city has already been expressed on this line, and it is the popular idea in the state to have all the elections possible on the same day.

We suggest to the city executive committee to take steps to change the day to October 3d, so as to have the city primary on the same day as the state election.

## Our Increasing Foreign Trade.

The coming exposition is drawing attention to the matter of southern exports to foreign ports, and the following figures from The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record will doubtless interest most of our readers. They show the port receipts for 1893 and 1894:

	1894.	1893.
Apalachicola, Fla., . . . . .	283,696	\$ 392,309
Baltimore, Md., . . . . .	78,422,129	71,906,995
Beaufort and Pt. Royal, S. C., . . . . .	3,337,960	399,773
Boston, . . . . .	273,210	427,444
Brunswick, Ga., . . . . .	1,696,407	5,097,942
Charleston, S. C., . . . . .	13,858,290	9,245,869
Corpus Christi, Tex., . . . . .	2,777,008	6,162,097
Fernandina, Fla., . . . . .	1,571,852	1,282,778
Galveston, Tex., . . . . .	80,712,389	97,476,494
Georgetown, S. C., . . . . .	35,359	8,287
Key West, Fla., . . . . .	1,332,091	1,096,365
Mobile, Ala., . . . . .	1,823,580	3,319,281
New Orleans, La., . . . . .	81,529,453	77,833,043
Newport News, Va., . . . . .	14,344,077	13,713,714
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., . . . . .	10,353,597	8,877,228
Panama, N. C., . . . . .	2,622	7,072
Puerto Rico, . . . . .	2,333,420	1,899,794
Pearl River, Miss., . . . . .	809,357	1,038,462
Pensacola, Fla., . . . . .	4,085,599	3,813,447
Richmond, Va., . . . . .	3,871,582	2,426,028
St. Augustine, Fla., . . . . .	1,147	2,800
St. John's, Fla., . . . . .	103,006	68,241
St. Marks, Fla., . . . . .	1,300	1,300
St. Mary's, Ga., . . . . .	20,362	46,063
Salina, Tex., . . . . .	1,947,498	8,741,303
Savannah, Ga., . . . . .	25,427,496	19,399,795
Tampa, Fla., . . . . .	977,556	615,903
Wilmington, N. C., . . . . .	7,062,962	6,681,065
Total, . . . . .	\$296,156,694	\$371,715,014

It will be seen that our gain in 1894 over 1893 is \$24,400,000. The Record gives other statistics showing that the total gain for the country is \$44,400,000, but more than one half of it comes from southern ports. New steamship lines are increasing our traffic, and under the new tariff we may reasonably expect to draw much of the Spanish-American trade which has up to this time gone to Europe.

## Our Intelligent Farmers.

In an editorial on the work accomplished by the farmers of Georgia during the past few years, The Columbus Enquirer-Sun states some interesting facts. Our contemporaries say that the Georgia farmer is beginning to think for himself; he no longer blindly follows the teachings of the demagogue, but works within himself and for himself. This growth of the spirit of self-thought has not been confined to politics, but it has been applied also to the business in which he is engaged, to the diversifying of crops, and to a more thrifty management of his finances. The result is shown in the marked betterment of his condition. He is more prudent, he is less extravagant, he goes less in debt, and he utilizes more of the resources of his farm.

in the increase of his food products, to make his farm self-supporting. He has illustrated this in a most substantial way in the last year or two. During the long depression that has affected every class and every interest throughout the country, the Georgia farmer has come through it with flying colors. He has, of course, felt the effects of it, but his new system of living, thought, and his new system of agriculture, have better equipped him for such adversities, and have made him well independent. With perseverance on the same line the future is full of sunshine and prosperity for the Georgia farmer.

The Constitution, as well as other Georgia newspapers, has called attention to the facts contained in the above on several occasions. In many important respects our farmers are, indeed, much better conditioned than they have ever been; they are wiser now than they were a year ago; they have profited by experience, and are working out their problems in a thoughtful, intelligent way; they are reaping what now, where once they gathered chaff.

And in this connection it is gratifying to note that their praiseworthy efforts on the lines indicated are meeting with substantial encouragement; that the press is standing solidly with them in their industrial reforms, giving the stamp of its approval to their worthy work, and advertising their successes in cordial comment.

And the farmers are keeping in touch with the press; when hitherto untold temptations were accomplished by them, they are not slow to make it known; for the dissemination of it encourages their less fortunate brethren to renewed effort; their experience becomes an example which is followed with profit by others.

The farmers have been fortunate in holding their own and adding to it under the most trying conditions; but the past is nothing to what may be accomplished in the future. In the words of our Columbus contemporary: "The future is full of sunshine and prosperity for the Georgia farmer."

## No More Folly.

We observe that some of the restless followers of Kolb in Alabama are advocating county meetings all over the state on next Thursday, the 23d, and there is much foolish talk about the Kolbits arming themselves.

Noting these things, The Constitution is moved to say that such advice and such action are out of place in any state in this republic—especially in any southern state, where the people are in love with peace and good order. Whatever grievances the followers of Mr. Kolb may have had heretofore—whatever methods were employed against him two years ago—it is certain that he was defeated by the people at the election that occurred a few weeks ago. Under the new election laws, as we understand the matter, there was no possible way for the friends of Colonel Oates to count Mr. Kolb out. He was counted out by the people at the polls.

For this reason we say that all this talk about the Kolbits holding public meetings and arming themselves to fight a political wrong, whether real or imaginary, is undemocratic and revolutionary. The overwhelming majority of white voters in Alabama are in favor of peace and good order—in favor of righting their wrongs at the ballot box—and any such movement as that contemplated by the restless partisans of Mr. Kolb is sure to disgust them.

The populists and disaffected democrats of Alabama will have to endure a situation that they themselves are responsible for. If they are the victims of wrongs, it is because they made those wrongs possible. The whole situation is of their own fashioning, and when they propose to cap the climax of folly by holding public meetings and arming, they place themselves in a very awkward position.

This whole movement away from democracy, which in Alabama has resulted in the folly known as Kolbism, is as absurd and as preposterous as anything that was ever conceived of. Affecting to be in favor of reform in state as well as national affairs, the Kolbits have taken the very course necessary to make reform impossible if they could succeed in crippling the party. If any of the leaders of the democratic party in Alabama are goldbugs, if the party itself leans a little closer to goldbuggery than it has ever leaned before, nobody is responsible for it but those deluded voters who have ranged themselves under Mr. Kolb's leadership. It is owing to their desertion of the party at a critical juncture if there is the slightest tendency in the democratic party of Alabama to endorse strange doctrines.

There never has been any reason or excuse for a third party movement in the south. There is no reasonable difference of opinion on any vital issue that cannot be fairly and fully adjusted within the party. As for the unreasonable issues that have had a certain vogue, they are the invention of designing men who seek to delude the honest voters. To divide the democratic party and cripple it merely for the purpose of allowing ambitious men to advertise themselves, is to postpone the hope of reform legislation.

So far as the democratic party is concerned, it is already engaged in correcting some of the mistakes made two years ago. Some of the men who refused to vote for democratic legislation as a substitute for the Sherman act have already been retired, and two years from now the lines will be so clearly drawn that no goldbug or assistant goldbug will find a resting place in the democratic party—at least in this neighborhood.

A great effort will be made to show that the reduction of mill wages in the east is due to the democratic tariff bill.

The country merchants of Georgia should not be too hasty in loading up with too big a stock of jute bagging at a high price. The farmers have a perfect right to defend themselves against the jute robbers, and the merchants overloading with bag-

ging in anticipation of a big rise might get caught out.

The circulars issued to the country merchants in reference to bagging should give them no unnecessary alarm; thirty pounds "is taken off in price of every bale, and the farmers have the right to place the said thirty pounds on each bale.

The jute bagging crowd ran the Dundee bagging off the field without firing a gun. Just had a lot of circulars mailed all over the south.

The silence of Carl Schurz seems to cast a gloom over the civil service reform movement.

Maybe after awhile the people can so rearrange the senate as to hit the sugar trust a diff.

The Savannah Press is falling out of line. It believes substantially in the financial ideas of John Sherman.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The next state election on the programme is that of Arkansas, which takes place two weeks from next Monday. It is alleged against the democratic candidates for governor that he once sent a challenge to fight a duel against the populist candidate for the same office that he has failed to register. As both these charges, if substantiated, would make these candidates ineligible to hold the gubernatorial office under the constitution of that state, the republicans seem to think they stand some sort of a show in the contest. This is their sole reliance, however, and it is not so substantial as it might be.

The Covington Record tells an interesting story about a woman who formerly lived in that city. Her husband was critically ill, and while he was in the condition she happened to hear of a lot of the local curative which was for sale very cheap, and, thinking she would have use for it in a short while, decided that it would be a wise thing to buy it. She bought it, and the husband became ill and died, and she was left with a large sum of money. She was not slow to make it known; for the dissemination of it encourages their less fortunate brethren to renewed effort; their experience becomes an example which is followed with profit by others.

The department of Greek and Roman antiquities, British museum, recently secured by purchase one of the choicest examples of ancient art in solid gold which even that great collection possesses. It is a vase of the metal in the shape of a bowl, without sculptures, measuring nearly eight inches in height and about four inches in diameter. It is of Roman origin, perhaps of the period of Augustus. An inscription on the bottom of the vessel indicates that its weight nearly corresponds to two pounds of Troy of the modern scale. It was lately found by a sponge diver in the sea off the island of the Saronic, and may be all that remains of a wreck which occurred there nearly 2,000 years ago.

The Mexican Financier is very strongly of the opinion that the advocates of the Nicaragua canal are mistaken in supposing that the world's commerce will find the canal a short cut around the globe. Mexico will not use it, and it would facilitate intercourse between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, but Europe would not use it. The Financier thinks to communicate with Bombay, Calcutta, Melbourne, Hong-Kong or Shanghai, Bombay, it is asserted, is but 6,300 miles from Liverpool by the Suez canal, while by the Nicaragua canal it would be 15,000 miles, and so for most points in the east. Only the very far east—Yokohama, for instance—would be reached by the latter. Yet even Yokohama is 11,860 miles from Liverpool by the Suez canal, against 11,740 miles by the Suez canal. From New York to Bombay it is said to be but 8,120 miles by the Suez canal, and 14,000 miles by the Nicaragua canal. The friends of the latter enterprise should discipline The Financier.

## STRANGE SOUTHERN STORIES.

Harvey Carpenter, of Grassy, Morgan county, Kentucky, raised a sword, which when cleaned and dried held twenty-one gallons and one quart of water. A gentleman of Mr. Sterling came into possession of this sword, and not long afterward he chanced to meet his friend Mr. Sterling, and asked him what he would charge for a gourd full of cider. Mr. Sterling, being a clever man, wouldn't of course charge a cent, and he handed him the sword, and told him to go on and drink. He was surprised to find that his promise had obligated him to give away more than a half barrel of his good cider. But he is a man of his word, and he sent the beverage.

Mr. Ed C. Hill, of Hart county, Kentucky, has a pair of steelwads, which have been in active use 125 years in Kentucky, and were possibly in use many years previous in Virginia, from which place they were bought by his ancestors. They have been used to weigh the oldest child in five generations, and bid fair to last many years.

Near Bethel church, in Sycamore township, South Carolina, lives Charles Brant. He is eighty-three years old. He has never bought a pound of corn, bacon or fertilizer, and he never borrowed money. Only once in his life did he call a physician. He was wounded or injured in some way and a doctor dressed the wound. He never took any medicine. Mr. Brant says the people are ouying more because so many people are ouying more when the farmers hauled their cotton to Charleston in wagons there was more general prosperity than now.

One of the remarkable men of Sumter county, South Carolina, is William Lackey, of Privater township, who is fifty-five years old, has not taken a dose of "doctor's medicine" in thirty years, and has about fourteen miles, is a hard-working man and claims never to have felt tired. He has raised five daughters. He does not show his age in his looks, and is a good, reliable citizen.

## ALONG THE LINES.

Savannah Press: Liberty county is to have a religious revival under Dr. Pearson, the distinguished North Carolina revivalist, and a political revival with General Evans and Mr. Atkinson.

Tifton Gazette: The bugle horn of pure Jeffersonian democracy is sounding all through the hills and along the dunes of old Georgia and Louisiana, to ye ho! Louisville News: If you are a democrat now is a good time to prove it. The democratic party is the only party that can give us any hope of relief, and we should stand to it.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Let all true democrats go to the polls in October next. We shall have the pleasure of knowing that populism is dead and buried beyond resurrection in these parts.

Cuthbert Liberal: W. Y. Atkinson defeated General Evans for the nomination and he will entirely "wipe out the earth," so to speak, with Judge Hines when election day comes.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The democrats down in Chatham are preparing to light the camp fires and dance the war dance, in token of their determination to go after the scalps of the populists. Arrangements are being made for a grand democratic rally, and the details are in the hands of the Chatham executive committee and the executive committee of the first congressional district. There will be a big gathering of the brave, and among the noted chiefs will be Governor H. H. McCall, Governor Bill Atkinson and all the candidates for United States senator.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

That's the Way!

Take the old world as she comes—  
 Think that times are brightening;  
 Dance to all the thunder's drums,  
 And read the news by lightning!

"For time's soon gone,  
 And the world moves on;  
 So keep a close watch on the stars,  
 And meet the sun at dawn!"

Take the old world as she comes,  
 Say she's still entrancing;  
 Hum the song the fiddle hums,  
 And dance while she is dancing!

For time flits fast,  
 And a life's soon past,  
 So let the heart be glad,  
 And keep singing to the last!

In Close Quarters.  
 "Is all you boys done voted?"  
 "Yes!"  
 "Tom, Dick and Bill?"  
 "Yes!"  
 "Which voted first?"  
 "Bill!"  
 "Is you good rested?"  
 "Yes!"  
 "Then jerk on your coat an' hit her ag'in!"  
 They're out to beat your paddy, an' ten votes'll land him!"

The Savannah Press has gained a libel suit. This is a sure sign that The Press is becoming metropolitan.

Let us be cheery—  
 Smile anyhow!  
 Better be merry  
 Than kick up a row!  
 Down melancholy!  
 Troubles are chaff;  
 Let us be jolly—  
 Get ready to laugh!

Hot or cold weather—  
 December or June,  
 All sing together!  
 Who'll start up a tune?

Mr. Debs has taken the stand. If there is anything else he wants in this country just let him ask for it.

The public is anxiously awaiting Mr. Eugene Field's new volume of child songs. We already trust that the squalling child, who has hitherto been slighted by the poets, has not been overlooked in Mr. Field's collection.

## Why He Withdrew.

"Is the colonel running for office this time?"  
 "No."  
 "What's the reason?"  
 "His own cowardice. He can't kill a man at fifty yards without spectacles."

The jokes about vote buying in Georgia are only jokes. Every other man is a candidate, and there are no votes to spare.

A good many newspaper changes are going on in Georgia. The editors have got to have change of some kind, even if they are compelled to swap horses.

## How He Made It.

Fooled with science  
 Night and day;  
 Frittered half his  
 Life away.

Occupied a  
 Learned seat;  
 Could half make  
 Bread to eat!

Wrote fine essays—  
 Polished well;  
 Not a single  
 Book would sell.

Desperation  
 Seized him then;  
 Struck an idea—  
 Seized his pen.

Wrote a song called  
 "Sweetheart's Dear."  
 Now he is a  
 Millionaire!

Chicago has two poets who are running an amusing race. George Bowen and James E. Kinsella. They are writing at the rate of a poem a day for The Inter Ocean, and their verses frequently appear side by side in the paper. Both are doing well, and it is hard to tell which of them will win the golden ichid.

## GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Griffin News, commenting on the populist candidate for congress, Mr. W. S. Whitaker, says: "The nomination of W. S. Whitaker by the populist district is not one of these give alarm to the democrats, even if the populists were united upon him. He is a Barnesville lawyer who has attained distinction in his profession and whose greatest claim to prominence at any time was as a member of the populist party. His nomination in Barnesville some years ago. When the returns came in next October, giving the general election to the populist party, this district probably the biggest majority of any Georgia member, this leading populist may have said to himself: 'I am not a populist now, but I am a democrat and I will not be a democrat in 1900.'"

The Jackson Herald sums up as follows: "The third party in Hall and Gwinnett counties is dead. Real dead, too, for in the primary in Hall last Saturday 2171 votes were polled. Both parties polled only 239 votes two years ago, and now the democrats voted nearly that number themselves. Gwinnett polled 147 votes in the primary last Saturday, and the county will go democratic in October by 1,900 majority."

The Danielsville Monitor tells this political story: "We heard a good one the other day on the populist Jackson county. A negro by the name of White, was down in this county, wanting to buy land. He said that he lived among a crowd of populists, and if they did everything they claimed that they would do, he would move away from them and get among the democrats, where he could live and hold his property. The party to whom he was talking told him to come on, the populists were democratic and he could buy land."

The Savannah News makes this comment: "The Rome Tribune says that in the event of a deadlock in the legislature on the senatorial election, the Hon. Steve Clay will be put up as a compromise candidate. There is very little reason to think there will be a deadlock in the legislature. There is nothing in the situation at present that would give such contingency. The chances appear to be that one of the candidates now in view will be elected. Still some queer things happen in politics."

A convention of democratic delegates representing the counties composing the second congressional district is called to meet in Albany at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 21st day of August, for the purpose of nominating the democratic candidate of that district for the fifty-fourth congress—Ben Russell.

The Griffin News says: "We heard a good one yesterday put out by the populists as their candidate for the legislature from this county. Haynes has always been a democrat, though his father was a populist, and being a rather sensible young man it is very probable that he may imitate the example of the populist's first choice and refuse to sacrifice himself in a cause for which there is no possible hope."

Hon. J. A. J. Henderson, of Irwin county, agrees to submit his candidacy for state senator from the eleventh district to a convention of the democracy of the three counties—Irwin, Telfair and Montgomery—or a primary of Irwin county alone; and says if the latter method of nominating a candidate is adopted he will retire from the race if he does not beat his opponent two to one.

With a solid phalanx of over eleven hundred democratic votes in the recent primary, more than half the entire vote of Henry county, to say nothing of the increase in the general election, The Henry County Weekly thinks it is a little interesting to know what the populists, the hope for in continuing the race in Henry.

There are 870 white and 800 colored voters registered in Liberty county, with three tickets in the field.

## THE PASSING THROUG.

Two candidates for the high honor of representing Georgia in the United States senate, one political leader whose sway in his particular field is unquestioned, and a number of other gentlemen who would object to being classed as politicians but who are, nevertheless, strong workers in politics—these formed part of yesterday's passing throng.

Major Bacon and Colonel Garrard came in last night, and after a few hours at the Kimball, each went on to fill an appointment at Chairman Clay's dictation. Major Bacon came up from Mcon on the evening train, and at 11 o'clock, left for Dalton. This morning he will drive over to Spring Place, Murray county, where he will speak today. About the same time, Colonel Garrard left for Norcross to drive across to Alpharetta today. Both men are making excellent campaign speeches and doing telling work for democracy.

While they were here they formed the center of an interested group in the corridors of the Kimball. They had a lot of good stories to tell at each other's expense, and it was very evident that the campaign each is making is on a high plane with no personalities and bringing with it no breach of friendship.

In the crowd that told stories and talked politics were two men who came as a sort of benediction to the recent New York trip of the Georgia Weekly Press Association. The first of these to reach the city came in on a morning train. That was Secretary Alf Herrington. Later ex-President Sam Blalock came in, he having made the trip to Savannah by sea. "A large time," I should rather think we had," was the way the Hon. Alf greeted the question. "The Georgia editors took the metropolis by storm and saw everything above ground. We were in Washington on Atlanta's big day, and you can bet on it that no crowd ever more enthusiastic than these fellows who made such a splendid fight for the bill was most enthusiastic. New York? Yes, we saw it. Perhaps some of the boys are still seeing it—we lost track of some of them. There is a good deal in that fellow who made such a splendid fight for the bill was most enthusiastic. Colonel Blalock endorsed it all. He came in carrying a beautiful gold-headed cane which he followed with him. He was naturally very proud of it."

The political leader referred to was Tom Watson. He registered at the Kimball late Monday night and was yesterday busy with the affairs of his paper. During the afternoon he received the news of his great surprise in that, however. Tom is not looking well. He shows the effect of the cares and worries of the campaign—in fact, as Joe Ott sings it, "he wore a worried look."

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## IN THE LOCAL FIELD. IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Short Stories of Minor Happenings  
Gathered from Many Sources.

## THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRROR

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

Information of the death of Mrs. Lena Crocker, which occurred in Richmond, Va., yesterday morning, reached the city yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Crocker was a resident of Atlanta, and went to Richmond several weeks ago to visit some relatives. While in Richmond she was taken ill, and though the best attention possible was given, death ensued. Her husband, who travels for a Baltimore house, was called to Richmond last week, and was with his wife when she died. The body will be brought to Atlanta for interment in Oakland cemetery and will arrive tonight by the Southern.

The general council will convene in special session tomorrow afternoon in the city hall. The meeting is to be held for the purpose of considering the report of the police committee and the police commission. The committee on the part of the council has adopted the report of the police commissioners and were last Monday transmitted to the general council for the action of the council.

Mr. Holcomb was tried yesterday in Judge Westmoreland's court on the charge of keeping a gaming house. The case was dismissed. This case had nothing whatever to do with the case against the Gate Athletic Club, which was also dismissed. The club is a regularly chartered organization and there was no evidence at all against its members or against Mr. Holcomb.

At the experimental farm, one mile north of Griffin, the state convention of dairymen and stock breeders will be held today. A large number of prominent Georgians interested in these two lines of industry will be present. Mr. Felix Corput, of Cave Spring, passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route to the convention. It will be in session two days.

This morning a number of Atlanta veterans will go up to Big Shanty to spend a couple of days at the joint reunion of Phillips and Cobb's legions, which are to spend two days in camp there. They will live in tents just as they did during the war, and the scenes which will be enacted there will be extremely novel.

Hon. George Hillyer left yesterday for Saratoga where he goes to attend the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, which convenes there today. Judge Hillyer goes as the elected representative of the State Bar Association, and will be among the leading men on the floor during the meeting of the association.

The Atlanta Zouaves are busy engaged in drilling every night, preparing for the field day of the Fifth Georgia regiment, which is early in September. The Zouaves have one of the best teams of marksmen in the state and they are practicing hard in hopes of winning the prize on field day.

Mr. Clyde Curran is quite ill at the home of his parents, No. 110 Rawson street. He has up town daily for several years attending to business, but during the day was taken ill and was removed to his home, where he now is. He is quite ill, and his friends were uneasy about him last night.

Dr. H. L. Wilson, the real estate dealer, was knocked down by a bicycle messenger boy of the "Bicycle Messenger Service." The accident happened in front of the American Trust and Banking Company on the street. Dr. Wilson was not very badly injured.

Captain John A. Clem yesterday received a letter from Mrs. Clem stating that Master Jack Clem was much better and that she would leave New York this week for Port Schuyler again. Mrs. Clem and Master Jack will be back in Atlanta within the next two or three weeks.

A delightful entertainment will be given at the Second Baptist church by Miss Margaret Wuerz next Friday afternoon, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Richards, Mrs. Dykeman and Mr. William Owens. Other literary features will be added and a pleasant evening will be enjoyed.

A party of twenty-two ladies and gentlemen were delightfully entertained at the Aragon roof garden Monday night by Manager Dodge, of the Aragon. They had an exceedingly enjoyable time of it, and were given royal treatment by Mr. Dodge.

An alarm was turned in from box 29 yesterday just before noon and the department responded to find a blaze on Gresham street. The fire was in the roof of a residence, and was occasioned by a defective fuse. The damage was very slight.

Colonel Joe James, with his usual eloquence, spoke yesterday at Alpharetta to a large crowd of enthusiastic hearers. There were no third party people present, and it was a meeting thoroughly democratic and wholly enthusiastic.

Mr. Eugene Ledy, one of the most prominent and successful men of Memphis, is in the city visiting the family of Mr. A. Bostick. Mr. Ledy is one of the best known and most successful business men of the state of Tennessee.

Mr. Frank Stewart, who has been in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington for the past ten days, is home again. Mr. Stewart had a most delightful trip, but says that the heat is intense in that section of the country.

Judge Lumpkin has appointed Mr. Philip D. Wilson as permanent receiver to take charge of the assets of Paul & Guiltail, the well known plumbers. The appointment will, no doubt, give very general satisfaction.

Miss Agnes Walsch, one of the most charming young ladies of Paris, Ky., is in the city, visiting her sister, Mrs. M. O. London, on Courtland street. Miss Walsch will remain in Atlanta several months.

Mrs. Susan E. Duncan, whose home is near Hildreth street, in West End, has been quite sick, and is still suffering from the effects of her illness. She is the mother of Messrs. Bollen and Will Duncan.

Mrs. Jack Dabgy, who went to Dalton some two weeks ago and who was taken ill a few days since, is much better and may be able to return to the city within the next week.

Mr. Willie Kiser is at Tate Springs taking a rest. Mr. Kiser will return to Atlanta about the last of next week.

Dr. E. E. Collier, the well-known physician of this city, is very ill at his residence on East Fair street.

**AFTER DETECTIVE LOONEY.**  
An Enemy Seems Determined to Give Him Trouble.

Detective Dave Looney seems to be pursued by some unknown enemy who is determined to cause him trouble. A week ago his stable in the rear of his home at 122 McFee street was fired and Sunday night he was robbed. After leaving the police station he went to his home and left his pistol on a table near a window.

The pistol was in a rubber scabbard and some one took it from the table during the night. The scabbard was thrown in the yard near the house.

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## HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

her in the premises and so informed the woman. She immediately went before Judge Perkinson and swore out another warrant against Turner and the case will be heard this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Judge Perkinson.

The woman claims that about 2 o'clock last Monday morning she was awakened from her sleep at her home in Pittsburg, outside of the city limits, by a loud knocking on the door. She arose and, going to the door, asked who was there and what was wanted. Turner was at the door, so the woman claims, and demanded admittance, saying that he was a police officer. The woman told him that she was outside the city limits and that she had no authority to enter the house. Turner replied that he was a county policeman and that if she did not admit him he would break down the door. The woman says that she again refused to open the door, and that Turner began to force the door, breaking the glass in his efforts. She seeing this, she determined to enter, opened the door and Turner entered, as he says, to look for a negro, who he thought was hiding in the house. Not finding the negro he took his departure, and his arrest upon the warrant sworn out by the woman followed.

**IN THE SAME GRAVE.**  
A Mother and Little Child to Be Interred at Westview Today.

In the same grave at Westview cemetery this afternoon the mortal ashes of mother and child will be tenderly committed to the sod.

The story is one of deep pathos and is full of sadness from beginning to end. Two years ago, Mr. Ed Bidgood, who had been for a number of years in the employ of The Constitution, left for Colquhoun, Ala., where he began to rise rapidly. He married the daughter of Mr. Lynn, of this city, and a bright child was the result of their union.

A week ago the eyes of the little child were closed in death and yesterday the finger of God touched the devoted mother into sleep. The remains of the child have been taken up in order to accompany those of the mother to this city. They will reach the city today and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery. The many friends of the bereaved family will be pained to hear of this sorrowful affliction which has fallen upon the household.

## The Last Ten Days of the Sale of the Rosenfeld Clothing Stock Shall Eclipse all Former Efforts in Low Prices.

\$25.00 Suits \$12.50 now.  
\$20.00 Suits \$10.00 now.  
\$18.00 Suits \$10.00 now.  
\$15.00 Suits \$7.50 now.

E. & W. Collars, 14, 18, 18 1-2 Turn-down and 14, 14 1-2, 16 1-2, 17, 17 1-2, Standing, \$1.75 dozen.

Best White Shirts 16 1-2 to 18, 65c now. Gloves at any price.

Underwear at half prices. Office Fixtures, Window Fixtures, Hat Case, Show Cases, Autographic Cash Register, Two Mirrors, Safe, all for sale, cheap.

**FRANK THANHOUSER, Receiver.**

The following list gives price range on some leading items. But you must see the goods. Only thus can you know the cheapness:

All Straw Hats remaining in stock reduced.....50 %

Suits Made-to-Measure, now reduced.....25 %

Children's Wash Suits, now reduced.....33 %

Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts, now reduced.....33 %

Men's Summer Underwear, now reduced.....35 %

Men's Summer Neckwear, now reduced.....40 %

Men's All-Wool Trousers, now reduced.....33 %

Large line of Men's Suits, now reduced.....35 %

These generous discounts are for August sales. They are guaranteed for the month. No exchanges can be allowed after fits and deliveries are made. Exchanges can only be made under very special conditions and by particular arrangement.

**Eiseman Bros.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, MD.  
10-11 WHITEHALL ST







[illegible]











## AT LAKE DEMOREST.

A Large Number of Atlanta People Attending the Chautauqua Assembly.

## W. JENNINGS DEMOREST INTERVIEWED

He Talks of the Relationship Existing Between Capital and Labor—The Views of a Successful Business Man.

The little town of Demorest on the Blue Ridge and Atlantic railroad, about four miles from Rabun Gap Junction, in the northeast corner of the state, is rapidly making a name for itself in the literary world.

Situated in the very heart of the mountains, in sight of Yonah and almost in the distance of the rumbling cataracts of Tallulah, this little village, scattered over the rough heights and presenting a picture of thrifty, peaceful and contented homes, is little short of a prodigy. No other town in the brief space of three years has made such a brilliant record in its mercantile and business growth, and yet, at the same time, grouped about its fireside more of the cultured atmosphere of the ideal community.

The north-eastern chautauqua which is now in session at Lake Demorest, has drawn to that locality much of the local talent and appreciative patronage of this city. Among those who have contributed to the pleasure and information of the assembly are Mr. L. P. Hills, the bright and original poet-humorist; Miss Minnie Quinn, who has been in charge of the elocution class; Miss Kath. Massey, Miss Bunnie Love, Miss Wingfield, Miss Bessie Rathbun, Professor Rathbun, Rev. C. P. Williamson, Rev. A. R. Holderby, Rev. William Shaw and several others. Rev. R. V. Atkinson goes up to deliver one of his eloquent and able lectures this afternoon.

Mr. W. Jennings Demorest, the millionaire philanthropist, in whose honor the little town was christened, is among the visitors, and has been the recipient of much attention. A public reception was tendered him last Monday evening, at which a large multitude was gathered. The honors of the occasion were shared by his fascinating and brilliant wife who has been with him in most of his travels and has been the inspiration of much of his philanthropy.

On Capital and Labor. "I have been deeply impressed by my visit to this section," said Mr. Demorest, "and I have many warm, true friends among the southern people. The south, however, like the north, is agitated by the great question of labor and capital, and the need of thought in this direction is becoming more and more imperative every day. Though my hobby, if you are pleased to so call it, is prohibition, and much of my thought has been directed against the liquor traffic, I have not restricted myself to that problem."

Mr. Demorest said: "When it is remembered that all wealth is the savings of labor, and that ninety-nine in fact ninety-nine hundredths of the people are wealth owners in the true sense; that they are all more or less in the possession of the result of their labor, requiring protection and security, it will be seen that any attempt to destroy respect for the product of labor is the most distasteful element of selfish greed, without right or just cause, for antagonism, even when the wealth of the country is very unevenly divided."

"The various questions of finance and the disputes that arise, and which must constantly occur between individuals and trade interests, must be settled by some more amicable and judicial adjustment of difficulties than can possibly be secured by such autocratic, anarchical violence as generally follows selfish coercion by employers, or general strikes at the dictation of egotistical leaders or indiscreet, lawless workers."

"We must have personal independence secure in its relation to capital, wages and labor. And the rights of property must be inviolate. The rights of wages must depend on the free choice, whether belonging to one or many individuals. Property must be secure against mere caprice, or riots of irresponsible parties. We cannot do evil that good may come. Interference with the rights of either property or wages is, therefore, indefensible."

"There is no element of disturbance in society that is so fraught with anarchy, and so destructive in results, as this one, the sin of autocratic dictation by either capital or labor. It is often so insidious and intricate in its manifestations that the wonder is that human beings cherishing such selfish impulses can live together in peace and intercourse and have any security for their lives or property. It will, therefore, always require much discretion, and often the interposition of law, to adjust these conflicts of interest between labor and capital."

"Government means law, and law must be paramount to individual claims; and all questions or diversities of individual interests should be adjusted by mutual agreements, generous concession, or legal authority vested in the government."

"But in most cases we must depend largely on a wide diffusion of general intelligence and strong common sense, and a keen recognition of moral obligation, to adjust and reconcile all these diversities of interest between labor and capital. An intelligent and humane consideration of the relative claims of capital and labor will eventually in the establishment of a just and valid basis of human rights and respect for law; and thus, in time, these divergent impulses of will and passion, these aspirations, inspirations, and ambitions will simply give zest and interest to our otherwise lawless war on each other's rights, and, through generous competition, avoid anarchy, and secure to all the peace and prosperity sought by each."

Mr. Demorest will leave for his home in the north this week. This is his first visit to Demorest, and he has been very deeply impressed with the enterprise and thrift of the young town. It is possible, though not an assured fact, that he may aid in the erection of a large hotel which is now contemplated.

Demorest is the owner of a number of handsome buildings, in addition to the sheet of water, which is perhaps the largest and most beautiful in north Georgia. The botany class, which is under the able leadership of Miss Katie B. Massey, of the Girls' High school, is one of the most successful features of the chautauqua. Every morning, immediately after breakfast, the class is taken into the woods and the study of the flowers is thus incorporated among the haunts in which they display their fresh beauty and beauty. Miss Massey has been widely complimented upon the success of her work in this direction.

Miss Bunnie Love has added to her reputation by piano and violin playing which she has brought to the chautauqua work at Demorest. Miss Love is one of the most brilliant chautauqua artists in the state, and her devotion to the cause is proverbial.

The concert on the violin which have been given by Miss Wuerz have increased the popularity which she acquired in Atlanta, and her talents have been the toast of the assembly. Her friends in Atlanta are proud of her rare talents and especially the rare virtues with which they are associated—her sweet womanly grace and modesty.

Professor Rathbun, the musical director, and his charming daughter Miss Bessie Rathbun, have furnished a delightful share of the pleasure afforded by the musical part of the chautauqua exercises. Miss Rathbun was greeted with applause at each appearance last week, and it was evident to all who heard her that she was one of the prime favorites of the assembly.



## "Headwear."

Your last year's Derby is doubtless doing duty in some corn-field. We've just received a fine and handsome line of Men's Hats in the newest Autumn shapes. Not one in the lot that isn't as stylish and serviceable as the products of certain high-priced makers that maintain unreasonable profits. Not because they are under quality in any way, or deserve a price clip—just because market conditions give us the chance, we save you money. Come through a shower, none the worse for a wetting. Firm, springy, uncrushable, dyed, blacked and finished for wear. A fit, exact and easy, for all.

Eads-Neel Co.

## SOUTHERN BELTING COMPANY,

Agents for Boston Belting Company, Oldest and largest manufacturers of Mechanical Rubber Goods in the world.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Hose, Lace-Leather Packings, etc.

Without fear of contradiction we can state that we carry the largest and best assortment of these goods of any house in the South.

Our reputation for high grade goods and reasonable prices is unsurpassed.

Give us a call, or write and be convinced that above statements are correct.

Salesrooms, 51 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

aug19-1m-under Eads-Neel Co.

## EXCURSION RATES TO Washington, D.C.



August 23d to 28th inclusive the Southern Railway, Piedmont Air-Line, will sell for all trains round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the occasion of Knights of Pythias convocation, at one fare for the round trip. Rates from Atlanta will be \$17.50. Round trip tickets will be good returning until September 6, 1894. The Southern Railway is the official K. of P. route and the only double daily through direct route. Solid Pullman trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains with Pullman sleepers and elegant day coaches. Individual tickets. Rates open to everybody. If tickets are deposited with joint agent at Washington on or before September 6th, they will be made good until September 15th returning. Remember, special K. of P. train, leaving Atlanta at noon August 26th. Day coaches and Pullman sleepers. For particulars apply

A. A. VERNON, Passenger Agent.

## Miss Maria PARLOA'S COOK BOOK

containing 100 recipes which she has lately written for the LIEBIG COMPANY

## SENT FREE

on application to Dauchy & Co., 27 Park Place, New York. Drop a postal for it and always buy

## LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

## PETER LYNCH

36 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets. Branch store at 301 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing, such as rye, clover, orchard, blue and red-top grass seeds. Also a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894; such as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties, all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand which will make onion large enough for table use before Christmas if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 36 Whitehall street and branch store at 301 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and brandies, Brandy, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

Notice. The firm of Tappan & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. S. McGaughey retiring from said firm. C. A. Tappan assumes all indebtedness of said firm of Tappan & Co., and collects all accounts due said firm. This the 21st day of August, 1894. aug21-2t

## PRICES

And detailed descriptions on personal or written application of the choicest conceits in China and Glassware, including

Royal Worcester, Crown Derby, Royal Dresden, Saxony, Sevres and Doulton

In vases, ewers, statues, Groups, plates, mantel ornaments and the like.

Many Hungarian Majolica novelties now on display.

See our decorated Carlsbad and Limoges French China dinner, breakfast and tea sets. Very cheap.

DOBBS, WEY & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.

## We May Seem Persistent

In our daily effort to bring to your notice the high quality, lowest values and "up to date" styles in our Men's and Boys' Clothing and Fixings. But it's to your advantage as well as ours. One trial makes for us a permanent customer, for you a permanent clothing trading place.

HIRSCH BROTHERS 44 Whitehall.

A. R. BUTCHER, President. S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer. J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice Presidents. THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY Phone 103. Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas 115 Lloyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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## 300 RINGS

Set with Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds, Diamonds and Sapphires, Diamonds and Pearls, Diamonds and Turquoise, Diamonds and Opals, Solitaire Diamonds, etc.,

At a specially low price, and we shall give our customers the benefit of it. There are eighty styles, and we have had them photographed. They range in prices from \$7.50 to \$50, and are great bargains. If you want a Diamond Ring, write to us for photographs and descriptions.

We also have in our regular stock handsome Cluster and Solitaire Diamond Rings at all prices.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall St.

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## COAL SCIPLE SONS, NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS —AND— BRASSGOODS

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## SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

## THE BROWN &amp; KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

## PRICES WILL TELL.

I am Selling Everything at Cut Prices, and the Public are Availing Themselves of the Opportunity and being Benefited in Making their Purchases.

Mirrors in frame, 10x12 inches... \$1.00  
12x15 inches, 2x3; 16x20 inches... \$1.50  
Glass lamps, complete... \$1.00  
Hand-painted Globe and base lamp, 18 inches high, complete... \$1.00  
Parlor vase lamp, hand painted shades and base, complete... \$1.00  
Nickel stand lamp, 10 inches, shade and chimney, 6-candle power... \$1.00  
Parlor hanging lamp, 18-inch shade... \$1.00  
Hall hanging lamp, engraved or decorated globe, four and a half feet... \$1.00  
Lamp chimneys, any size... \$1.00  
Glass covered butter and sugar... \$1.00  
Glass goblets 4c, tumblers... \$1.00  
Glass syrup cans, patent top... \$1.00  
Glass bowls, 7-inch... \$1.00  
Blown glass water and milk pitchers... \$1.00  
Patent revolving tin sifter... \$1.00  
Painted tub and chamber pails... \$1.00  
Cedar buckets... \$1.00  
Decorated china cups and saucers, worth 10c, at... \$1.00  
Salad wood spoons and forks... \$1.00  
Meerschaum cigar holders... \$1.00  
Rodgers' plated teaspoons... \$1.00  
Table spoons... \$1.00  
Extra plated teaspoons... \$1.00  
Plated spoons... \$1.00

Charles G. Beck, Manager, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

L. SNIDER, 84 Whitenall St

## MARRIAGE

invitations, reception cards engraved at lowest prices; no delay; work done by skilled artists in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.



The best Dollar a quart Whisky

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

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Other Fine Whiskies.

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HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF

Whisky 14 Years Old

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon.

TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE CONVINCED.

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Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

## OPIUM

NEW DOCTORS. FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 2D.

All who visit the Foreign Doctors before October 2d will receive services free of charge. The matter of how long standing, do not fail to get their opinion of your case, as it costs you nothing. This benefit is extended to the rich and poor alike. Dr. Soper has had a vast experience, both on land and sea, and is conceded to be the most eminent physician in the world. If incurable, they will frankly tell you.

During the past two months 2,156 visited the doctors and 718 were cured. Hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed Sundays. Office 41 Walton street, corner Fairlie street. Those unable to call, enclose two-cent stamp and history of their case and address. Dr. A. Soper, Dr. A. MacKenzie, 41 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Hydrocele, Varicocele, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Liver, Bladder Disease, Impotence, Spermatorrhea, Enlarged Prostate Glands, Skin Diseases, Gleet, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Facial Blemishes, Moles, Herpes, Rhoids or Piles, Rectal Ulcer-Fistula.

Consultation at office or by mail free. Book and questions for 4 cents in stamps. DR. W. W. BOWES, 15½ Marietta St. (Over Snook & Co's Furniture Store.)



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The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

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